

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-11 are pending.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-11 have been rejected on a new grounds of rejection. In particular, Claims 1, 3, 5-6, 8-9, and 11 were rejected as being unpatentable over Klein (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0007407) in view of Blewett et al. (U.S. Patent No. 7,131,141, hereinafter "Blewett") in view of Stracke, Jr. (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,451, hereinafter "Stracke") and further in view of Official Notice. Claim 2 was rejected over Klein, Blewett, Stracke and in further view of Ogle et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,052,736, hereinafter "Ogle"); Claim 4 was rejected over Klein, Blewett, Stracke and in further view of Beck (U.S. Patent No. 6,671,273); Claim 7 was rejected as being unpatentable over Klein, Blewett, Stracke and in further view of Winkler (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0070100); and Claim 10 was rejected over Klein, Blewett, and Stracke in further view of Koyanagi et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2001/0013067, hereinafter "Koyanagi").

Claim 1 for example is directed to an information processing apparatus that among other things includes a managing means for managing settings for connectable networks as profiles on a network by network basis, and detecting means for detecting a first phase connection to a detected network. The apparatus also includes means for judging whether the detected network is actually changed, as well as a determination means for determining whether the managing means manages a manage profile corresponding to the detected network when the means for judging judges that the detected network is actually changed. Claim 1 also includes other features discussed in more detail in the Response filed February 4, 2011.

In reply Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Klein is directed to auto configuration of portable computers for use in wireless local area networks. Klein is asserted as disclosing each of the elements of Claim 1 except for the managing means, means for judging and switcher. Applicants agree that Klein does not describe these features. Furthermore, it should be noted that Klein is directed to a system that performs auto configuration for computers and does nothing to manage, control or switch when a means for judging judges that the detected network is actually changed.

Instead, the Office Action relies on Stracke as disclosing this feature. Stracke is directed to a multiple push protocol unifying system that among other things, as described at column 1, lines 20-27, detects changes in information such as “stock market quotes”. In particular, the language cited in the outstanding Office Action (column 1, lines 20-27), describes the push technology occurring when the server initiates the event. The server pushes a message to all the clients which tells them that new content is available. At line 26 of column 1 of Stracke, it describes “when something has actually changed, i.e. when an update is required.” However this update does not relate to a change in the detected network, but rather information that constantly or periodically changes, such as stock market quotes (column 1, lines 13-14). Referring to Figure 2 in Stracke, the “updates” relate to the information that is transmitted and not the actual network configuration itself. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Stracke does not disclose means for judging whether the detected network is actually changed, and therefore also fails to discuss the claimed determination means . . . when the means for judging judges that the detected network is actually changed.

None of the other asserted references are asserted as disclosing this feature, but rather the Office Action relies on Stracke for this feature. As Stracke does not actually disclose this feature, it is respectfully submitted that no combination of the asserted prior art teaches or suggests all the elements of Claim 1. Consequently it is respectfully submitted that Claim 1 patentably defines over the asserted prior art.

Claims 3, 5-6, 8-9, and 11 are also believed to patentably define over the asserted prior art for substantially the same reasons discussed above with regard to Claim 1.

With respect to Claim 2, Ogle is discussed in the Amendment filed September 13, 2010, and is not believed to cure the deficiencies with regard to Claim 1. Therefore it is respectfully submitted that Claim 2 also patentably defines over the asserted prior art.

Similarly, Beck was also described in the earlier-filed Amendment and is not believed to cure the deficiencies of Claim 1, from which Claim 4 depends. Therefore it is believed that Claim 4 patentably defines over the asserted prior art.

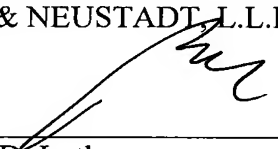
Claim 7 also depends from Claim 1, and as discussed in the September 13, 2010 Amendment, it is believed that Winkler does not cure the deficiencies discussed above with regard to Claim 1. Therefore it is believed that Claim 7 also patentably defines over the asserted prior art.

Claim 10 depends from Claim 3 and it is believed that Koyanagi, asserted against Claim 10, at least for the reasons discussed above with regard to the Amendment filed September 13, 2010 does not disclose all the features of Claim 3, nor Claim 1 from which they both depend. Therefore it is believed that Claim 10 also patentably defines over the asserted prior art.

Consequently, in view of the above remarks it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 1-11 is patentably distinguishing over the asserted prior art. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of this application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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